

ARIZONA SENTINEL.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
YUMA, ARIZONA
J. W. DORRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.00

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YUMA LODGE NO. 7 A. O. U. W. MISTERS
every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. All brothers in good standing are invited to attend. Yours in U. W. M., G. M. THURLOW, R.

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No. 10 meets every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. p. m. M. MANUEL MONROY, Pres. J. L. RODRIGUEZ, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS:
FRANK BAXTER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Special attention to Mining and Land Laws. P. O. Box 60. First Street, South Side, Yuma, Arizona.

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RHEUMATISM CURED AT LAST
Good News for All Who Suffer With Rheumatism Free.

To all who suffer with Rheumatism I will gladly send for the wonderful story of how my mother was cured after years of suffering, together with the most elaborate treatment and medication ever published.

No matter what your form of Rheumatism is, whether acute, chronic, muscular, inflammatory, deformant, sciatic, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, etc.—no matter how many doctors have failed in your case—no matter how many so-called "cure cures" you have tried—I want you to write to me and let me tell you how my mother was cured.

I am neither a doctor nor a professor—simply a plain man of business—but I have a CURE for Rheumatism, and I want to tell everyone who suffers with Rheumatism all about it. I wish to be clearly understood, and trust that all who are suffering with this terrible disease, however apparently beyond the reach of cure, will write to me this day and I will send you by return mail this work of mine. I appeal especially to the "chronically ill" who are weary and discouraged with doctoring and to those who have been cast aside as "incurable." All you have thought about Rheumatism may be wrong. Let me tell you our experience. Surely if you have Rheumatism, or have a suffering friend, it will pay you to investigate my offer, anyway, and prove for yourself these claims I make.

Send me your address today—a postal card will do, and I will mail you this wonderful story. If you have any friends suffering with Rheumatism, no matter where located, send me their address and I will mail them a copy. My address is VICTOR RAINBOLT, Bloomfield, Ind.

Chronic Bronchitis, Blood and Sand in Urine, Catarrh of the Bladder cured in 10 days

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Superior to Capsules, Cubes or Tablets

Mining Location Notices.
Location Notices conforming strictly to the latest mining laws for sale at the Sentinel office.

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To Mohawk Summit (on S. P. R.) and to Kofa (King of Arizona) and through to Quartzsite.

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MOHAWK, ARIZONA.

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Daily to Mohawk Summit (on S. P. R.)
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to Kofa (King of Arizona) and through to Quartzsite.

GEO. W. NORTON, Proprietor

The Most for Your Money.
That is what you want.
That is what you get if you take the Rock Island.
It is the shortest of all lines from Southern Arizona to Kansas City and Chicago, the only line that takes you through without change of cars.
Ask nearest Southern Pacific ticket office for full information, or write
H. F. COX, General Agent, El Paso, Tex.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER TRAINS, EFFECTIVE NOV. 10, 1902.

EAST-BOUND				WEST-BOUND			
NO. 8	NO. 10	NO. 44	STATIONS.	NO. 43	NO. 9	NO. 7	
9:30 a.m.	7:00 p.m.		San Francisco	8:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.		
10:00 a.m.	7:30 p.m.		Santa Barbara		12:20 p.m.		
10:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.		Pasadena		1:00 p.m.		
11:00 a.m.	8:30 p.m.		Los Angeles		1:30 p.m.		
11:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.		YUMA		2:00 p.m.		
12:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.		Maricopa		2:30 p.m.		
12:30 p.m.	10:00 p.m.		Phoenix		3:00 p.m.		
1:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.		Flagstaff		3:30 p.m.		
1:30 p.m.	11:00 p.m.		Prescott		4:00 p.m.		
2:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.		Sedona		4:30 p.m.		
2:30 p.m.	12:00 p.m.		Winslow		5:00 p.m.		
3:00 p.m.	12:30 p.m.		Chino		5:30 p.m.		
3:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.		Ontario		6:00 p.m.		
4:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.		San Bernardino		6:30 p.m.		
4:30 p.m.	2:00 p.m.		Redlands		7:00 p.m.		
5:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.		San Gabriel		7:30 p.m.		
5:30 p.m.	3:00 p.m.		San Jose		8:00 p.m.		
6:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.		San Luis Obispo		8:30 p.m.		
6:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.		San Marcos		9:00 p.m.		
7:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.		San Juan		9:30 p.m.		
7:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.		San Antonio		10:00 p.m.		
8:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.		New Orleans		10:30 p.m.		

Golden State Limited trains (Nos. 43 and 44) run between Los Angeles and Chicago, via El Paso, Rock Island Route.
Sunset Limited (No. 10) and Crescent City Express (No. 9) connect at New Orleans with trains for East and West.
Train No. 7 and 10 run via Coast Line between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Train No. 8 and 9 run via San Joaquin Valley between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Inquire of ticket agent regarding through tourist cars to and from the East.
E. O. McCOMBICK, Passenger Traffic Mgr., San Francisco, Cal.
C. M. BURKHOLDER, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent, Tucson, Arizona.
W. H. DRESSER, Local Agent.

TIME CARD
Arizono & Colorado
Railroad Company

EPES RANDOLPH, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
E. A. McFarland, Asst. Gen'l Mgr.

Leaves Cochise for Pearce
11 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

Leaves Pearce for Cochise
9 A. M. AND 1 P. M.

Connections with S. P. Trains at Cochise. Effective July 1, '03.
E. A. McFARLAND, Asst. Gen'l Manager.

Articles of Incorporation
OF THE
Louis Mining Company.

Know all men by these presents, that we, the undersigned, have this day voluntarily associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and we do hereby certify:

I. That the names of the incorporators are: Charles T. Henning, of Brooklyn, New York; Arthur B. Chapin, of Duluth, Minnesota; and Irving B. Ferguson, of Orange, New Jersey.

II. That the name of the said corporation and by which it shall be known in the law is Louis Mining Company. That the principal place for the business of the said corporation shall be at Quartzsite, in Yuma County, Arizona. The general offices shall be at Los Angeles, California, with branch offices at such other places as the board of directors may from time to time direct. Said company may also carry on and transact business of the kind and nature hereinafter provided in all other states and territories and countries whatsoever.

III. The business proposed to be transacted and carried on by the said corporation is as follows: In general to engage in and carry on the business of mining, refining, smelting and manufacturing and all kinds of mining, metallurgical and chemical processes, and to acquire by lease, concession, grant or otherwise any lands, mines, mineral rights, buildings, easements, rights and privileges, machinery, plant and other effects whatsoever, which the company may think proper from time to time to acquire for any such purposes; to prospect and search for ores and minerals to mine and grant themselves for mining and over any lands which may be acquired by the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the lands, mines or other property of the company; to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise, real estate, and to do all such things as may be necessary or convenient in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen and others employed by the company; to construct, carry out, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, railroads, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, turnpikes, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, electric works, factories, warehouses, and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company; and to contribute to, subscribe for or otherwise aid or participate in any such operations; and generally to do any and all acts and things and transact any and all other business incidental to the purposes aforesaid and not contrary to the laws of the Territory of Arizona or of the United States of America.

IV. That the amount of the capital stock of the said corporation shall be one million dollars, divided into one hundred thousand shares of a par value of ten dollars each, of which eight hundred thousand dollars is paid for real and personal property, and the balance in cash on call of the board of directors.

V. That the time of the commencement of said corporation shall be immediately on filing these articles with the recorder of the county of Yuma, Arizona, and such extension shall continue for the period of twenty years from and after the date of said filing.

VI. The affairs of the said corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors, who shall be stockholders of the corporation and shall be elected at the annual meeting of the corporation on the second Tuesday in January in each year, and the officers of said corporation shall be a president and vice-president, both to be elected by the board of directors from their own number; a secretary and treasurer, and such officers as the board of directors may deem necessary, who may be chosen from among the stockholders.

The members of the board of directors for the current year ending on their successors are chosen and have qualified as follows: Charles T. Henning, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Arthur B. Chapin, of Duluth, Minn.; C. V. Ferguson, and Irving B. Ferguson, of Orange, New Jersey.

VII. That the said corporation is not at any time to subject itself to a greater liability than two hundred thousand dollars except upon the written consent of the holders of one-half of the capital stock outstanding at the time the obligation is incurred, and in no case shall such indebtedness be incurred to an amount exceeding two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock.

VIII. That the private property of stockholders of said corporation shall be exempt from liability for corporate debts.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1903.

Charles T. Henning (Seal)
Arthur B. Chapin (Seal)
Irving B. Ferguson (Seal)

Witness—F. A. Dally,
State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
Before me, Frank A. Dally, a notary public in and for the county of Cook, State of Illinois, on this day personally appeared Charles T. Henning, Arthur B. Chapin and Irving B. Ferguson, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1903.

FRANK A. DALLY,
Notary Public,
Cook County, Ill.

My commission expires May 3, 1904.
Recorded in request of Roy S. Goodrich at 3 p. m. July 23, 1903.
C. P. Cronin,
County Recorder.

By G. P. Henderson, Deputy.
First publication September 16, 1903.

PATENTS.
PATENTS—Harold & Harpman, Los Angeles. Send for free book on Patents.

COLORADO AND GILA VALLEYS

In the valleys of the Colorado and Gila rivers there is room for thousands. It is not too much to say that nowhere within the limits of this broad Union can be found a more desirable region for the making of a home. No laborious clearing of the land is required. It has almost ready for the plow, from and underfoot, heavy soil rapid growth that within six months months the land is covered with a dense growth of alfalfa which would require years to mature in less favored climates. Fruits ripen and are ready for the market a full month before the California products. The bright sunshine makes life a luxury, and the pure dry atmosphere is healthful to all who inhale it. For the establishment of colonies, such as are made in Southern California, Arizona presents an unrivaled opportunity. Thousands of acres are available for sale at low prices, and the production of such crops as alfalfa, grain, fruit, etc., can be made profitable by the cultivation of alfalfa, and there is no investment which assures larger and more permanent returns.

The statements in this article on Yuma county are not exaggerated. In fact they fall short of doing justice to this wonderful bit of country. Fruits, dates, almonds, and walnuts will do well. Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and all varieties of small fruits can be successfully cultivated. Indeed, Yuma county is not only the natural place for alfalfa and strawberries, but almost every fruit, nut, plant, grain, grass, or vegetable which can be produced in other tropic or temperate zones will thrive in the rich and fertile soils.

With the bright prospects ahead of the town of Yuma and Yuma county there can be no better investment for capital seeking large and remunerative returns than to locate here. With a marvellous climate, where all forms of disease grow to the damp and muggy regions of the East and North, where the air is pure, bright, sunshine, into Yuma and fragrance every form of fruit and vegetable can be raised, and the climate is so pure and healthy that it is a rare find. Yuma county is a rich sandy loam, mellow and porous, and especially favorable for fruit culture. It has already developed a reputation for the production of such crops as alfalfa, grain, fruit, etc., and the climate is so pure and healthy that it is a rare find. Yuma county is a rich sandy loam, mellow and porous, and especially favorable for fruit culture. It has already developed a reputation for the production of such crops as alfalfa, grain, fruit, etc., and the climate is so pure and healthy that it is a rare find.

The soil of these valleys is among the richest on the continent. It is formed of the debris which the streams have brought down from their mountain homes in their journey to the sea. By constant overflow and change of channel, the deposit of the soil is renewed, and the result is a rich sandy loam, mellow and porous, and especially favorable for fruit culture. It has already developed a reputation for the production of such crops as alfalfa, grain, fruit, etc., and the climate is so pure and healthy that it is a rare find.

Every variety of grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables grown in temperate zones can be produced in the valleys of Arizona. Wheat, corn, barley, oats and all the small grains are a yield from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Alfalfa, timothy, clover, Bermuda and all the cultivated grasses grow luxuriantly. The former giving from eight to ten tons to the acre and the latter from 15 to 20 tons. The alfalfa in the United States can be grown in Arizona and nowhere are they found of better quality.

Because the products mentioned in these semi-tropical valleys produce cotton, sugar cane, tobacco, hemp and rice. With the exception of the rice, which is a little attention is paid to the cultivation of cotton; but this has been especially adapted to the soil and climate of the Colorado valley. It is not a new experiment in Arizona, for it is in evidence that when the first pioneers penetrated this region, they found the Pima Indians wearing fabrics made of cotton grown in the Gila valley.

It is their adaptability for fruit culture that assures to these valleys a dense population and a prosperous future. Almost every variety known can be raised in their fruitful soils. The apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry, quince and nut are all of delicious flavor, and a given acre will yield from 10 to 20 bushels. The grapes of all varieties are at home in these sunny, low-fertile valleys in the grape-growing belt of the Pacific coast, and show as prolific a yield. The quality is all that could be desired, and the vines, although in their infancy, are so experimental, is of a new flavor, delicious and a little more aromatic than the ordinary product as a beverage. Experiments with the raisin grape have shown that it will produce a fine quality of raisins for the production and curing of this made article of commerce.

Because the fruitfully mentioned oranges, lemons, lime, olive, fig, pomegranate and others of the citrus family, can be grown successfully in the valleys of Southern Arizona. Orange trees are now in bearing in Salt River valley and at Yuma, while the banana and guava are cultivated at the latter place. The Arizona orange is in quality and flavor will compare favorably with the best California fruit.

In the valleys of the Colorado, the Salt and the Gila rivers, there is room for thousands. It is not too much to say that nowhere within the limits of this broad Union can be found a more desirable region for the making of a home. No laborious clearing of the land is required. It has almost ready for the plow, from and underfoot, heavy soil rapid growth that within six months months the land is covered with a dense growth of alfalfa which would require years to mature in less favored climates. Fruits ripen and are ready for the market a full month before the California products. The bright sunshine makes life a luxury, and the pure dry atmosphere is healthful to all who inhale it. For the establishment of colonies, such as are made in Southern California, Arizona presents an unrivaled opportunity. Thousands of acres are available for sale at low prices, and the production of such crops as alfalfa, grain, fruit, etc., can be made profitable by the cultivation of alfalfa, and there is no investment which assures larger and more permanent returns.

Desert Land, Final Proof—Notice for Publication.
United States Land Office, Tucson, Arizona.
August 8, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that Nicholas Houffelt of Los Angeles, California, has filed for record and claim No. 100, for the land, Sec. 22, T. 9 S., R. 24 W., S. 1, P. 1, M. 1, in the District Court of Yuma, Arizona, on Monday, the 15th day of September, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Yuma, Arizona, on Friday, October 30, 1903, viz:

James A. Cronch of Yuma, Arizona, for the S. 1, P. 1, Sec. 8 and S. 1, P. 1, Sec. 9, T. 9 S., R. 24 W., S. 1, P. 1, M. 1.

And also, William F. Webb, William F. Timmons, Charles D. Henshaw and Raymond D. Henshaw, all of Yuma, Arizona.

MILTON M. MOORE, Register.
First publication September 16, 1903.

Desert Land, Final Proof—Notice for Publication.
United States Land Office, Tucson, Arizona.
August 8, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that James M. Thacher, of Los Angeles, California, has filed for record and claim No. 101, for the land, Sec. 22, T. 9 S., R. 24 W., S. 1, P. 1, M. 1, in the District Court of Yuma, Arizona, on Monday, the 15th day of September, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Yuma, Arizona, on Friday, October 30, 1903, viz:

James A. Cronch of Yuma, Arizona, for the S. 1, P. 1, Sec. 8 and S. 1, P. 1, Sec. 9, T. 9 S., R. 24 W., S. 1, P. 1, M. 1.

And also, William F. Webb, William F. Timmons, Charles D. Henshaw and Raymond D. Henshaw, all of Yuma, Arizona.

MILTON M. MOORE, Register.
First publication September 16, 1903.

Seaside Excursions.
Excursion tickets will be sold on each Sunday, Wednesday and Friday to and including September 30, to Santa Monica, Long Beach, San Pedro, Newport Beach, San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara and return for \$13.40 to San Francisco and return for \$32.90. Tickets good for 30 days for return except that none will be good later than November 30. Stop-overs allowed west of Colton only.
W. H. Dresser, Agent.
Yuma, Arizona, May 4, 1903.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old medicine. Follow his advice, and we will be satisfied.

Thinks He is Entitled to a Check.

A correspondent writes to an exchange as follows: If Mr. White of Boston is alive, and this article meets his eye, I trust he will at once forward me a check for \$25,000. It would be well to send a certified check, and if he wants to add the interest on \$25,000 for thirty years I shall take it as a still further evidence of his Mayflowerish integrity. The interest ought to be figured at ten per cent, but I would accept six and send him a receipt in full. If Mr. White is dead, and his widow wants me to keep his memory green in my heart, she can do as I hope he would if alive.

It was thirty years ago last month that I first shook hands with Mr. White. It was in Virginia City, Montana. He was shattered in health. I am quite sure it was shattered, because he had to dilute Montana whisky 250 per cent before he could swallow it, and even then he feared a case of lock jaw. He had left Boston on the advice of a doctor and he had fetched up in Virginia City to see if he couldn't cough up a penny he had accidentally swallowed while gazing at the top of Bunker Hill monument. If a man had anything in him Virginia City would bring it out in the halest days, and it was very proper for him to expect relief.

I don't remember which of the four of us were equal owners of the "Great Golconda" silver mine discovered by Mr. White and ascertained that he was a tenderfoot of the most pronounced type. We never quarreled over the honor attached to the discovery. The Golconda had busted us. We had put in four dollars for every one dollar taken out. We wanted to go home and work on a farm at \$13 per month and found. We wanted to do anything except hang on to that claim. We were hanging on to get an offer of \$50 or less when Mr. White appeared on the scene. It seemed like the hand of Providence. He began to talk of mining matters and we began to bless the Mayflower for bringing his grandfather across the sea, and also to put up a job on him. At the end of the week he coughed up the cent and then his interest in mines rapidly increased. So did our interest in him. At the end of a fortnight he was ripe. He confessed his entire ignorance about mines, but was willing to trust our integrity. We were perfectly willing to sell him on that basis. We had lots of integrity, but not over \$15 cash in the common fund.

We had a hole in the ground about twelve feet deep. I know it was about twelve feet, for my back still aches when I think of

the last day I handled the pickaxe down there. Mr. White went out to view our hole in the ground. He seemed pleased. We lowered him down and he came up smiling. We thought he smiled because the old rope and windlass didn't give way and drop him back. We had decided to let Mr. White have that hole in the ground for \$500 in cash and throw in the two horseshoes nailed on the barrel for luck, but he was so green and soft and tender that we concluded to double the figure. We hadn't put it at him, however, when he paralyzed us by an offer of \$10,000 for the Golconda. None of the four of us breathed for the next half hour. When we finally got away by ourselves we acted like lunatics.

The day we made out our paper and got our money was the longest day I ever expect to see in this vain and deceitful world. We were shaking with fear that Mr. White would back out, or that it would occur to him to get the services of an expert, and when the money, which we had no difficulty in getting at a bank, was finally handed over, we could hardly realize that we were awake and had scooped in a victim. Each one of us had skipped the country within twenty-four hours. We felt sorry for Mr. White, of course, but it was Montana sorry. There was even talk of chipping in \$50 apiece to get him back home in good shape, but no one chipped. I believe we finally agreed that the walk would do him good. For the first 200 miles we expected to be overhauled by Mr. White and a sheriff, but if they pursued us it was by another route. Perhaps they didn't pursue.

Six months later I met Mr. White in Chicago. I tried to dodge him, but he was too quick for me. I was about to restore the balance of the money I had on hand when he begged me to a brotherly manner and invited me to accompany him to a jewelry store and accept a present of a \$1,000 diamond pin. Suspecting his sanity, I broke away and ran for my life; and it was a week later before I heard a dull thud. Then I read in the papers that Mr. White, the soft and gentle tenderfoot from Boston, had sold his Golconda mine for \$200,000 spot cash, and that in four weeks the new owners had taken out almost half that sum in ore.

I beg Mr. White's pardon for not bringing up this matter before, but the fact is that I have not even yet fully recovered from the shock. I believe him to be honest and conscientious. I don't think he is a man to take advantage of another's misfortunes. We were forced to sell the Golconda, of course. We knew Mr. White was getting a big thing, but it turned out so rich that he can afford to be just. I think my three partners intended to beat him, but I didn't. I was the one who suggested that we sell out for \$1,000. I don't claim a one-fourth part of the sum Mr. White received, but if he were to send me \$25,000 with thirty years' interest on the same I think his appetite would be better, his slumbers less troubled, and when he came to die my pale and anxious face would not rise up as a vision to trouble his last moments.

best made
Levi Strauss & Co's
Copper-riveted
Overalls
Cut full